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ABSTRACT

Missions of medical schools include teaching, research, and patient care, but these missions can vary greatly in importance between schools. Schools may also pursue more specific goals in addition to the traditional ones. Additional goals may include production of primary care physicians, recruitment of underrepresented minorities into the medical profession, production of practicing physicians for the state or region, or production of academic physicians. These variances make single-criterion ranking of medical schools difficult and of limited utility. This report provides objective data for comparing schools on various measures, each of which may reflect an important medical school goal for some institutions. The measures included in the current report are contained in five tables which detail: (1) percent of graduates entering primary care specialties (family practice, general pediatrics, and general internal medicine); (2) percent of graduates accepting in-state residencies; (3) percent of graduates who become medical school faculty; (4) percent of graduates who are members of underrepresented minorities; and (5) total federal research grants and contracts. (GLR)

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ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

1993 INSTITUTIONAL GOALS RANKING REPORT

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1993 INSTITUTIONAL GOALS RANKING REPORT

An AAMC Report Prepared by
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Contributions by Charles Killian and Brooke Whiting, Ph.D. are gratefully acknowledged.

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INSTITUTIONAL GOALS RANKING REPORT [1]

The mission of every medical school includes teaching, research and patient care, but the relative priorities and the approaches taken to pursue these objectives vary greatly among institutions. Differences in institutional goals make it of limited utility to rank all schools in the same way, according to a single criterion. For example, if a school's principal goal is to produce primary care physicians, then judging its effectiveness in terms of its research awards is clearly inappropriate.

Schools seek to pursue more specific goals in addition to the three traditional ones; additional goals may include production of primary care physicians, recruitment of underrepresented minorities into the medical profession, production of practicing physicians for the state or region, or production of academic physicians.

The Institutional Goals Ranking Report was developed to provide objective data for comparing schools on various measures, each of which may reflect an important medical school goal for some institutions. The measures included in the current report are:

- Percent of Graduates Entering Primary Care Specialties
- Percent of Graduates Accepting In-State Residencies
- Percent of Graduates Who Are Medical School Faculty
- Percent of Graduates Who Are Underrepresented Minorities
- Total Federal Research Grants and Contracts

For each of the five ranking categories, it was necessary to consider several alternative measures, and the alternative selected may not be optimal or may not even apply to your institution. The staff is, of course, willing to produce the standard ranking reports employing other criteria on request, based on any data which are not restricted or confidential.

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[1] The schools in this report are rank-ordered on each institutional goal, but the reader should pay attention to the values of the criterion variable in each case as well as the rank. Especially near the middle of the distribution, a difference of one or two percentage points or a relatively few dollars could move an institution ten or even twenty places higher or lower in the rankings. The precision with which these figures are derived may be inadequate to rank the schools exactly. More importantly, even accurate differences which are slight are not of practical significance. Schools with the same percentages are given the same rank in this report.

We appreciate your comments on this report and any suggestions you may have for future editions. Please direct your comments and suggestions to Donna Williams or Jack Krakower, Ph.D.

Percent of 1987, 1988, And 1989 Graduates Entering Primary Care Specialties

One of the principal goals of many medical schools is the production of primary care physicians. This is a difficult goal to quantify and measure for many reasons. First, one must decide what specialties to include in the primary care category. Typically, and in this report, we include the specialties of Family Practice, General Pediatrics, and General Internal Medicine. Second, even if we accept these specialties as constituting primary care, we are still faced with the task of obtaining valid and reliable data.

In our judgment, the best available data is that collected by the AAMC through its Census of Graduate Medical Education (CGME). The CGME tracks medical school graduates through their residencies and subspecialty fellowships. This is accomplished by conducting a survey with the teaching hospitals and the program directors of all residents and fellows in ACGME-approved residency training programs.

The report ranks schools based on the ratio of the sum of the number of graduates of U.S. medical schools in 1987, 1988, and 1989 entering primary care specialties to the ***total*** number of graduates during the same period. Graduates were included in one of the three primary care specialties if they completed a three-year residency program in pediatrics, family practice, or internal medicine and did not participate in a subspecialty program in the ***fourth*** year after they graduated. Three consecutive periods were chosen to minimize the effects of year-to-year fluctuations.

The inclusion/exclusion of individuals in primary care counts based on residency activity in the fourth year after graduation has a number of limitations. First, many people who subsequently practice in one of the primary care areas complete a fourth or fifth year of residency training to improve their skills. The selection criterion excludes these individuals from primary care counts. Of course, the selection criterion also excludes people who complete the required training for a subspecialty and then practice mostly in primary care.

Second, the way in which CGME data is used for this measure results in excluding individuals who do not complete training for any specialty after graduation. While the number of individuals who complete less than three years of residency training is relatively small, these people may be presumed to be practicing primary care medicine. Third, the selection criterion excludes individuals who serve as a chief resident in one of the primary care specialties in their fourth year of residency training. While AAMC data indicate that the majority of these individuals subsequently enter subspecialty training, some do practice primary care.

Within these limitations, the data indicate that twenty-four percent of all graduates of U.S. medical schools completed a third year residency in one of the primary care fields and did not begin subspecialty training. The rankings identify Morehouse as the school with the highest percentage (46.8%) of its graduates entering primary care fields. Southern Illinois ranks second (43.5%), and Wright State ranks third (39.9%) in this group.

It is important to note that very small percentage differences may result in substantial ranking differences. For example, in some cases a difference of just one percentage point can change a school's rank by more than ten places. Similarly, a difference of five percentage points can change a school's rank by more than 35 places. This means that schools with relatively small graduating classes may evidence dramatic fluctuations in their ranking from one year to the next.

During the three-year period the total number of graduates from U.S. medical schools entering a primary care specialty and not going into a subspecialty was 11,419. If the schools are ranked by the total *number* of graduates entering primary care, a much different group of schools would appear on top. Minnesota had the largest number (274) of graduates entering primary care specialties. Illinois (229 graduates) and Indiana (210 graduates) rank second and third, respectively, by the numerical criterion. Neither Illinois nor Indiana rank among the top forty when ranked by the percentage criterion. It should be noted that the reported total does not include graduates of foreign medical schools that enter into the primary fields.

The source of the CGME data that is used in this report is the AAMC Student and Applicant Information Management Systems (SAIMS). Questions about these data should be directed to Charles Killian, (202/828-0645).

1987, 1988, AND 1989 GRADUATES ENTERING PRIMARY CARE SPECIALITIES

SCHOOL	% GRADUATES IN PRIMARY CARE	GRADUATES PRACTICING IN: FAMILY PRACTICE	GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE	GENERAL PEDIATRICS	PRIMARY CARE TOTAL	GRADUATES TOTAL
1 MOREHOUSE	46.8	15	14	7	36	77
2 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	43.5	58	21	8	87	200
3 WRIGHT STATE	39.9	71	26	11	108	271
4 MERCER	38.8	12	12	2	26	67
5 UC DAVIS	38.5	58	29	12	99	257
6 EAST CAROLINA	38.3	47	11	17	75	196
7 U OF WASHINGTON	37.5	112	58	13	183	488
8 EAST TENNESSEE	35.8	32	19	6	57	159
9 UC IRVINE	35.3	47	35	12	94	266
10 MINNESOTA	35.2	176	73	25	274	778
11 MARSHALL UNIV.	34.5	19	17	5	41	119
12 NEVADA	34.1	25	19	2	46	135
13 SOUTH DAKOTA	34.0	30	14	6	50	147
14 UC SAN DIEGO	33.6	59	31	24	114	339
15 NEBRASKA	33.3	74	23	26	123	369
16 NORTH DAKOTA	32.9	34	13	1	48	146
17 ARKANSAS	32.8	81	21	20	122	372
18 MICHIGAN STATE	32.5	51	30	17	98	302
19 COLORADO	32.1	57	44	19	120	374
20 UC SAN FRANCISCO	31.6	60	51	25	136	431
21 LOMA LINDA	31.4	77	27	18	122	389
22 EAST VIRGINIA	31.2	32	21	21	74	237
23 IOWA	30.9	104	25	16	145	470
24 MISSISSIPPI	29.8	58	22	18	98	329
25 UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA	29.7	23	19	9	51	172
26 MASSACHUSETTS	29.6	41	34	10	85	287
27 TENNESSEE	29.5	55	56	31	142	481
28 TEXAS HOUSTON	29.3	88	46	28	162	553
29 NEW MEXICO	29.2	37	17	10	64	219
29 MISSOURI – COLUMBIA	29.2	49	37	8	94	322
31 OREGON	29.1	34	28	15	77	265
32 VERMONT	28.8	34	16	25	75	260
33 CINCINNATI	28.5	77	45	33	155	543
34 HAWAII	28.4	5	24	19	48	169
35 RUSH MED COL	28.2	51	33	13	97	344
35 OHIO STATE	28.2	93	59	33	185	657
37 TX SAN ANTONIO	28.0	90	42	25	157	561
38 KENTUCKY	27.8	41	23	7	71	255
38 M.C. OHIO TOLEDO	27.8	60	34	17	111	400
40 KANSAS	27.7	90	38	23	151	546

SOURCE: AAMC Student and Applicant Information Management System (SAIMS). Primary Care is defined by family practice, general internal medicine and general pediatrics.

1987, 1988, AND 1989 GRADUATES ENTERING PRIMARY CARE SPECIALTIES

SCHOOL	% GRADUATES IN PRIMARY CARE	GRADUATES PRACTICING IN: FAMILY PRACTICE	GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE	GENERAL PEDIATRICS	PRIMARY CARE TOTAL	GRADUATES TOTAL
41 FLORIDA	27.4	36	36	19	91	332
41 SUNY– SYRACUSE	27.4	59	34	32	125	457
43 PENN STATE	27.3	30	21	19	70	256
44 M C OF PENN	27.0	44	35	15	94	348
45 ALABAMA	26.9	53	52	14	119	442
45 INDIANA	26.9	121	61	28	210	782
47 M C OF VIRGINIA	26.7	83	32	15	130	486
47 TEMPLE	26.7	67	55	17	139	521
49 NORTH CAROLINA	26.6	53	46	23	122	458
50 SOUTH ALABAMA	26.3	16	19	11	46	175
51 TEXAS A & M	26.2	23	6	8	37	141
52 SOUTHERN CALIF	26.1	46	55	19	120	460
53 MEHARRY	26.0	24	23	5	52	200
54 GEORGIA	25.9	67	46	19	132	509
55 M C OF WISCONSIN	25.8	60	51	28	139	538
55 ILLINOIS	25.8	99	100	30	229	889
57 MED U SOUTH CAROLINA	25.7	51	38	22	111	432
58 U CENTRAL DEL CARIBE	25.4	17	30	15	62	244
59 BOWMAN GRAY	25.4	28	28	22	78	307
60 PONCE–PUERTO RICO	25.2	5	22	2	29	115
61 LOUISVILLE	25.0	32	41	18	91	364
61 JEFFERSON	25.0	102	46	14	162	648
63 SOUTH FLORIDA	24.6	38	17	13	68	276
64 ARIZONA	24.3	34	16	14	64	263
65 WISCONSIN	24.2	68	26	16	110	454
66 CONNECTICUT	24.1	22	24	13	59	245
67 HOWARD	23.7	26	29	11	66	279
68 UMDNJ–R. W. JOHNSON	23.3	35	45	20	100	429
69 BROWN	23.1	17	28	10	55	238
69 OKLAHOMA	23.1	52	39	17	108	468
69 SAINT LOUIS	23.1	32	47	20	99	429
72 MARYLAND	23.0	32	53	13	98	426
72 GEORGE WASHINGTON	23.0	27	55	19	101	440
74 HAHNEMANN	22.9	36	62	13	111	485
75 SUNY – STONY BROOK	22.8	19	36	14	69	303
76 MISSOURI – KANSAS	22.1	17	33	8	58	263
77 WAYNE STATE	21.8	81	59	27	167	765
77 UMDNJ–NEW JERSEY	21.8	31	38	31	100	459
79 TEXAS GALVESTON	21.7	55	44	21	120	553
80 LOYOLA STRITCH	21.6	28	38	14	80	370

1987, 1988, AND 1989 GRADUATES ENTERING PRIMARY CARE SPECIALITIES

SCHOOL	% GRADUATES IN PRIMARY CARE	GRADUATES PRACTICING IN: FAMILY PRACTICE	GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE	GENERAL PEDIATRICS	PRIMARY CARE TOTAL	GRADUATES TOTAL
81 LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT	21.5	21	28	10	59	274
81 ALBANY	21.5	30	32	20	82	381
81 TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN	21.5	39	56	35	130	605
84 TEXAS TECH	21.4	34	18	11	63	294
84 PUERTO RICO	21.4	31	20	40	91	425
84 NORTHEASTERN OHIO	21.4	20	27	11	58	271
84 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	21.4	21	49	21	91	426
84 ROCHESTER	21.4	15	38	10	63	295
89 SUNY – BUFFALO	21.3	37	28	25	90	422
89 TUFTS	21.3	15	57	19	91	427
91 PITTSBURGH	20.8	28	35	15	78	375
92 DARTMOUTH	20.7	16	13	10	39	188
92 EINSTEIN	20.7	17	59	30	106	512
94 UTAH	20.6	34	18	9	61	296
95 U OF VIRGINIA	20.3	36	26	20	82	404
96 CHICAGO MEDICAL	19.6	32	39	17	88	448
96 WEST VIRGINIA	19.6	25	15	7	47	240
98 UNIFORMED SERVICES	19.2	49	16	22	87	454
99 DUKE	19.1	21	25	16	62	324
99 U OF PENN.	19.1	19	41	24	84	439
101 NEW YORK MED	18.8	20	69	23	112	595
101 LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS	18.8	35	34	25	94	500
103 BOSTON	18.2	15	50	17	82	450
103 EMORY	18.2	17	30	14	61	336
105 BAYLOR	18.1	39	27	20	86	476
105 NORTHWESTERN	18.1	13	51	27	91	504
107 MIAMI	17.9	29	49	16	94	524
108 CREIGHTON	17.7	18	28	12	58	328
109 UC LOS ANGELES	17.0	57	45	22	124	729
110 WASHINGTON UNIV	16.9	14	32	16	62	367
111 NEW YORK UNIV.	16.5	3	62	13	78	473
111 U OF CHICAGO	16.5	12	24	15	51	310
113 TULANE	16.4	12	36	25	73	445
113 U OF MICHIGAN	16.4	35	34	19	88	538
115 SUNY – BROOKLYN	16.1	15	55	34	104	647
116 MAYO	15.7	13	4	0	17	108
117 HARVARD	15.5	11	40	22	73	471
118 JOHNS HOPKINS	15.0	11	24	19	54	360
119 STANFORD	14.8	3	18	15	36	244
120 GEORGETOWN	14.5	23	48	18	89	613
121 CORNELL	14.4	8	26	8	42	292
122 COLUMBIA	13.5	5	36	19	60	446
123 YALE	13.4	6	19	12	37	277
124 MT SINAI	12.3	6	28	15	47	383
125 VANDERBILT	10.0	7	14	9	30	300

Percent of Graduates Accepting Residencies In-State

An important goal of many medical schools, especially public medical schools, is producing physicians for their state. The ideal measure of this goal would be an index that reflected the number or percent of graduates actually practicing in the same state where they received their degree. Unfortunately, this information is not readily available to the AAMC or to the schools themselves.

What we do have available is a count of medical school graduates who have accepted residencies within the same state from which they will graduate. The Liaison Committee on Medical Education Questionnaire (LCME), Part II requires this information from the medical schools and the accompanying table relies on that data. It should be noted that the data for the Part II were reported in April 1992, before the actual graduation date; therefore graduation figures are estimated.

The University California-Irvine has the highest percentage of graduates accepting residencies in-state (85.7 percent) in 1992. The California schools, ranking 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9, hold five of the top ten places in the table. Their positions changed from the "1992 Institutional Goals Ranking Report," when they held four of the top ten places. New York schools have two schools in the top ten and they are both private schools; Einstein has 72.0 percent and Mt. Sinai has 67.4 percent of the graduates accepting residencies in-state. Schools in Louisiana hold two of the top 10 positions in this category with the percentage ranging from 72.0 percent for Louisiana-Shreveport to 70.9 percent for Louisiana-New Orleans.

The percent of graduates accepting residencies in-state for all schools is 45.4 for this year. The percent for private schools decreased from 41.5 last year to 40.7. Public schools increased their mean percentage from 48.1 in 1991 to 48.8 percent in 1992.

The reader should bear in mind that the number of students accepting residencies in a given state will be directly related to the number of available residency positions. Generally, it can be assumed that the states with largest populations will have the largest numbers of residency positions available. Therefore, schools located within the populous states are more likely to show a higher number and percentage of their graduates accepting in-state residencies.

1992 GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE

	SCHOOL	% GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	1992 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
1	UC IRVINE	85.7	72	84
2	SOUTHERN CALIF	82.9	121	146
3	UC SAN FRANCISCO	78.9	112	142
4	UC LOS ANGELES	76.3	119	156
5	SUNY–BROOKLYN	75.9	167	220
6	EINSTEIN	72.1	116	161
7	LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT	72.0	67	93
8	LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS	70.9	117	165
9	LOMA LINDA	70.0	112	160
10	WAYNE STATE	69.7	177	254
11	MT SINAI	67.7	88	130
12	UC DAVIS	67.4	64	95
13	SUNY–STONY BROOK	64.4	67	104
14	PUERTO RICO	63.9	76	119
15	TEXAS HOUSTON	63.1	111	176
16	ARKANSAS	62.2	74	119
17	INDIANA	62.0	150	242
18	NORTHEASTERN OHIO	61.7	58	94
19	OHIO STATE	60.8	132	217
20	WRIGHT STATE	60.7	51	84
21	WEST VIRGINIA	59.5	44	74
22	NEW YORK MED	59.3	118	199
23	UC SAN DIEGO	58.7	74	126
24	TEXAS GALVESTON	58.2	106	182
25	ILLINOIS	57.9	162	280
26	NEW YORK UNIV.	57.6	83	144
27	SUNY–SYRACUSE	57.5	81	141
28	TEXAS A&M	57.1	24	42
29	OKLAHOMA	55.9	71	127
29	MINNESOTA	55.9	123	220
31	TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN	55.6	105	189
32	PENN STATE	54.8	51	93
33	MICHIGAN STATE	54.2	52	96
34	TEXAS TECH	53.8	50	93
35	TX SAN ANTONIO	53.3	106	199
35	M.C. OHIO TOLEDO	53.2	59	111
37	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	53.0	35	66
38	SOUTH FLORIDA	51.7	46	89
39	MAYO	51.4	18	35
40	BAYLOR	51.2	85	166

SOURCE: LCME Questionnaire – Part II, 1991–92.

1992 GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE

	SCHOOL	% GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	1992 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
41	SOUTH ALABAMA	51.0	26	51
42	RUSH MED COL	50.5	54	107
43	MIAMI	50.4	71	141
44	TEMPLE	50.3	86	171
45	SUNY–BUFFALO	49.6	68	137
45	FLORIDA	49.6	57	115
47	LOYOLA STRITCH	49.2	61	124
48	MISSISSIPPI	48.3	42	87
49	HAWAII	48.1	25	52
50	MASSACHUSETTS	47.9	45	94
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	47.8	22	46
52	UMDNJ–NEW JERSEY	46.8	74	158
52	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	46.8	66	141
54	STANFORD	46.7	42	90
55	HAHNEMANN	46.5	74	159
55	EAST CAROLINA	46.5	33	71
57	EAST VIRGINIA	46.3	38	82
57	U OF PENN.	46.3	69	149
59	COLUMBIA	45.7	69	151
60	U OF MICHIGAN	45.5	97	213
61	EAST TENNESSEE	45.3	24	53
62	COLORADO	45.2	56	124
63	CINCINNATI	44.9	71	158
64	LOUISVILLE	44.0	48	109
65	ALABAMA	43.6	65	149
65	ARIZONA	43.6	44	101
67	NEBRASKA	43.4	56	129
68	NORTHWESTERN	42.5	71	167
68	CONNECTICUT	42.4	36	85
70	M.C. OF PENN.	42.3	47	111
71	HARVARD	42.2	68	161
72	MISSOURI–KANSAS CITY	42.1	40	95
73	TENNESSEE	42.0	58	138
74	EMORY	41.5	44	106
75	MED U SOUTH CAROLINA	41.2	56	136
76	TUFTS	40.9	61	149
76	PITTSBURGH	40.9	54	132
78	WISCONSIN	40.2	49	122
79	CORNELL	40.0	44	110
80	IOWA	39.5	66	167

* Graduates from the University of Minnesota–Duluth, a 2–year school, are not reported and tracked separately from the University of Minnesota–Minneapolis.

1992 GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE

	SCHOOL	% GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	GRADUATES ACCEPTING RESIDENCIES IN–STATE	1992 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
81	GEORGIA	39.2	69	176
82	ROCHESTER	39.1	36	92
82	ALBANY	39.1	50	128
84	M.C. OF VIRGINIA	38.9	63	162
85	M.C. OF WISCONSIN	38.8	71	183
84	OREGON	38.7	36	93
87	JOHNS HOPKINS	38.5	42	109
87	MISSOURI–COLUMBIA	38.5	40	104
89	MEHARRY	38.1	16	42
90	JEFFERSON	37.9	81	214
91	HOWARD	37.8	28	74
92	UTAH	37.5	36	96
93	CHICAGO MEDICAL	36.9	55	149
93	KANSAS	36.9	59	160
95	MARSHALL UNIV.	36.8	14	38
96	U OF WASHINGTON	35.7	55	154
96	UMDNJ–R. W. JOHNSON	35.7	51	143
98	WASHINGTON UNIV.	35.4	46	130
99	MARYLAND	35.3	53	150
100	KENTUCKY	34.5	30	87
101	U CENTRAL DEL CARIBE	34.4	21	61
101	NORTH CAROLINA	34.4	54	157
103	VANDERBILT	33.7	32	95
104	BOSTON	33.3	51	153
105	CREIGHTON	32.5	39	120
106	MERCER	32.4	12	37
107	BOWMAN GRAY	31.3	31	99
108	U OF CHICAGO	30.1	34	113
109	DUKE	29.6	29	98
110	ST LOUIS UNIV.	27.5	36	131
110	NORTH DAKOTA	27.5	14	51
112	UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA	27.1	16	59
113	U OF VIRGINIA	26.8	38	142
114	NEVADA	25.6	11	43
115	YALE	25.3	25	99
116	MOREHOUSE	25.0	6	24
117	BROWN	24.1	20	83
118	GEORGE WASHINGTN	21.4	33	154
119	TULANE	21.2	31	146
120	GEORGETOWN	20.2	39	193
121	NEW MEXICO	19.4	12	62
122	UNIFORM SERVICES	12.9	23	178
123	PONCE–PUERTO RICO	10.6	5	47
124	VERMONT	9.9	9	91
125	DARTMOUTH	7.3	5	69

Percent of Graduates Who Are Faculty

One attribute that reflects the mission of a medical school and its academic orientation is the extent to which its graduates hold faculty positions. Several factors significantly influence how schools will rank on this dimension. An issue is whether schools are ranked on the *number* of their graduates holding faculty positions, or on the *percent* of graduates holding faculty positions.

The enclosed report ranks schools on the percent of graduates currently holding faculty positions at any medical school, including their school of graduation. The numerator in the ratio, "Graduates From 1979 to 1988 Who Are Faculty," was obtained from the AAMC Faculty Roster database in March 1993. The denominator, "Medical School Graduates," was obtained from the LCME Part II questionnaires. This ten-year period was considered the most recent upon which the denominator could be based in order to allow graduates to complete their residencies.

Johns Hopkins ranks first among U.S. medical schools with respect to the percentage of its graduates holding faculty positions (19.4 percent). Hopkins is followed by the University of Chicago (18.1 percent), Mayo (16.6 percent), the University of Pennsylvania (16.2 percent), and Duke (15.7 percent). It may be observed that a ranking based on the number of graduates holding faculty positions would produce a completely different set of "top five" schools. They would include Michigan (295), Illinois (287) the University of Pennsylvania (253), Einstein (249), Northwestern (239) and then Hopkins (228).

The number of alumni faculty for the ten-year period was 13,789 out of a total of 157,416 graduates or 8.8%. Private schools have a higher percentage than public schools with 10.2% of their graduates currently teaching at medical schools. Public schools produced slightly more faculty than private schools (7,217 versus 6,572) but their percentage of total graduates is lower at 7.8%.

Two limitations apply to the data reported in this table. First, the validity of the data and associated rankings are a function of the extent to which individual schools submit updates to the Faculty Roster. This varies from school to school. However, the overall accuracy of the database is estimated at between 85 and 90 percent. Second, many newer schools (for example, East Carolina, East Tennessee) produced few graduates in the early half of the decade between 1978-79 and 1987-88. Hence, their scores may not accurately reflect their commitment to this objective.

1979–88 GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY

SCHOOL	% GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY	GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY*	MED SCHOOL GRADUATES 1979–88**
1 JOHNS HOPKINS	19.4	228	1,174
2 U OF CHICAGO	18.1	189	1,047
3 MAYO	16.6	64	386
4 U OF PENN.	16.2	253	1,560
5 DUKE	15.7	181	1,150
6 ROCHESTER	15.4	152	987
7 YALE	15.0	151	1,009
8 COLUMBIA	14.7	217	1,472
9 EINSTEIN	14.3	249	1,736
10 SUNY–BUFFALO	13.9	176	1,263
11 NORTHWESTERN	13.5	239	1,775
12 U OF MICHIGAN	13.3	295	2,226
13 HARVARD	13.2	211	1,599
14 WASHINGTON UNIV.	13.0	170	1,307
15 VANDERBILT	12.9	129	998
15 NEW YORK UNIV.	12.9	225	1,743
17 MT SINAI	12.4	157	1,263
18 WEST VIRGINIA	12.3	104	849
19 PITTSBURGH	12.1	158	1,309
20 EMORY	11.9	139	1,164
21 MARSHALL UNIV.	11.6	32	275
21 U CENTRAL DEL CARIBE	11.6	44	379
23 TEXAS A & M	11.5	33	286
23 CORNELL	11.5	125	1,091
23 SUNY–STONY BROOK	11.5	87	760
26 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	11.4	169	1,489
27 FLORIDA	10.8	125	1,156
28 BAYLOR	10.7	173	1,623
28 ALBANY	10.7	135	1,267
30 SUNY–SYRACUSE	10.6	153	1,447
31 PENN STATE	10.4	97	932
31 LOYOLA STRITCH	10.4	131	1,258
33 OHIO STATE	10.3	218	2,119
34 CONNECTICUT	10.2	86	840
34 U OF VIRGINIA	10.2	136	1,331
34 STANFORD	10.2	79	777
37 CINCINNATI	9.8	183	1,865
37 SUNY–BROOKLYN	9.8	214	2,185
39 BOSTON	9.5	140	1,469
40 NORTH CAROLINA	9.4	144	1,532

*SOURCE: Faculty Roster, 1993, AAMC.

**SOURCE: LCME Questionnaire – Part II, 1978–79 to 1987–88.

1979–88 GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY

SCHOOL	% GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY	GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY*	MED SCHOOL GRADUATES 1979–88**
41 PUERTO RICO	9.4	133	1,423
42 RUSH MED COL	9.3	114	1,230
42 UMDNJ–R. W. JOHNSON	9.3	106	1,146
44 NEBRASKA	9.1	126	1,383
44 MISSOURI–KANSAS CITY	9.1	72	791
46 ILLINOIS	9.0	287	3,175
46 M.C. OF PENN.	9.0	107	1,186
46 MASSACHUSETTS	9.0	89	990
46 VERMONT	9.0	76	849
50 EAST CAROLINA	8.8	34	387
50 UNDNJ–NEW JERSEY	8.8	130	1,480
50 M.C. OHIO TOLEDO	8.8	103	1,174
53 M.C. OF VIRGINIA	8.7	143	1,638
53 NORTHEASTERN OHIO	8.7	51	588
55 UC SAN DIEGO	8.5	95	1,114
55 MIAMI	8.5	148	1,743
55 BROWN	8.5	59	697
58 UTAH	8.4	84	1,002
59 JEFFERSON	8.2	178	2,160
59 DARTMOUTH	8.2	47	575
59 TUFTS	8.2	123	1,507
62 MED U SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1	111	1,377
63 MARYLAND	8.0	134	1,676
64 CREIGHTON	7.9	87	1,096
64 MERCER	7.9	5	63
64 NEW YORK MED	7.9	157	1,982
64 HOWARD	7.9	86	1,089
68 WISCONSIN	7.8	121	1,555
69 WAYNE STATE	7.7	194	2,525
69 MISSISSIPPI	7.7	106	1,386
71 TEMPLE	7.6	135	1,779
71 SOUTH ALABAMA	7.6	48	633
71 GEORGE WASHINGTON	7.6	101	1,338
71 HAHNEMANN	7.6	133	1,761
75 KANSAS	7.5	132	1,758
76 TEXAS GALVESTON	7.4	142	1,923
76 GEORGIA	7.4	132	1,792
78 GEORGETOWN	7.3	149	2,042
78 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	7.3	48	658
78 BOWMAN GRAY	7.3	75	1,033

1979–88 GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY

	SCHOOL	% GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY	GRADUATES WHO ARE FACULTY*	MED SCHOOL GRADUATES 1979–88**
81	MISSOURI–COLUMBIA	7.2	79	1,092
81	LOUISVILLE	7.2	97	1,347
81	TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN	7.2	142	1,980
84	TX SAN ANTONIO	7.1	123	1,722
84	ST LOUIS UNIV.	7.1	106	1,495
84	TENNESSEE	7.1	125	1,764
84	ALABAMA	7.1	114	1,611
88	LOMA LINDA	6.9	96	1,390
88	ARKANSAS	6.9	88	1,281
88	INDIANA	6.8	196	2,867
88	LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT	6.8	64	946
92	KENTUCKY	6.7	67	1,005
93	TULANE	6.6	99	1,490
93	UC SAN FRANCISCO	6.6	98	1,487
93	SOUTH FLORIDA	6.6	55	837
96	M.C. OF WISCONSIN	6.5	115	1,758
96	EAST VIRGINIA	6.5	53	820
98	U OF WASHINGTON	6.4	111	1,731
98	EAST TENNESSEE	6.4	20	314
100	UC LOS ANGELES	6.3	105	1,675
101	HAWAII	6.2	40	641
102	TEXAS HOUSTON	6.0	91	1,515
103	MICHIGAN STATE	5.9	61	1,035
104	IOWA	5.8	96	1,665
105	OKLAHOMA	5.7	97	1,694
106	MINNESOTA	5.6	155	2,762
107	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.5	26	471
107	TEXAS TECH	5.5	41	746
107	CHICAGO MEDICAL	5.5	74	1,349
110	COLORADO	5.3	67	1,260
111	LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS	5.1	90	1,750
111	MOREHOUSE	5.1	5	98
113	OREGON	5.0	54	1,071
113	ARIZONA	5.0	42	843
115	MEHARRY	4.9	43	870
115	NEW MEXICO	4.9	35	719
117	UC DAVIS	4.5	42	929
117	WRIGHT STATE	4.5	31	694
119	SOUTHERN CALIF	4.2	64	1,525
120	NEVADA	4.0	16	401
121	UC IRVINE	3.8	33	868
122	NORTH DAKOTA	3.7	16	435
123	UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3	11	336
124	PONCE–PUERTO RICO	2.9	8	277
125	UNIFORM SERVICES	0.6	6	1,048

Percent of Graduates Who Are Underrepresented Minorities[2]

This table measures the success U.S. medical schools had in fulfilling the goal of graduating underrepresented minority physicians. The long term national goal is for the number of graduates to reflect the ethnic makeup of the national population. In the total U.S. population, the proportion of underrepresented minorities was approximately 20% for 1990. For this analysis, the underrepesented ethnic categories include: American Indian/Alaska Native, Black, Mexican American, and Mainland Puerto Rican.[3]

This report ranks schools on the percent of graduates who are underrepresented minorities, aggregated for five years, 1988-1992. The data were derived from the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) Questionnaire, Part II for 1987-88 through 1991-92. It should be noted that the data for the Part II were reported in April, before the actual graduation date; therefore graduation figures are estimated.

Morehouse ranks first with 82 percent underrepresented minority graduates. Meharry and Howard are second and third with 79.8 percent and 72.4 percent, respectively. After the three historically black medical schools, the University of California at San Francisco and New Mexico rank fourth and fifth with 20.7 and 18.4 percent respectively. The top four schools are the same as in the "1992 Institutional Goals Ranking Report" for underrepresented minority graduates. Meharry, Morehouse, Howard and UC-San Francisco are the only schools which have more than 20% underrepresented minority graduates.

For the five-year period 1987-88 to 1991-92, the total number of graduates who were underrepresented minorities was 6,296 or 8.2% of the 76,667 graduating in those years.

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[2]We have excluded the medical schools in Puerto Rico from this analysis because the production of underrepresented minority physicians is not one of their goals, and because residents of Puerto Rico are not considered underrepresented minorities.

[3]For the University of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians and natives of other Pacific Islands that are U.S. territories are also considered underrepresented.

UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY GRADUATES 1988–92

SCHOOL	% UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	# UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	1988–92 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
1 MOREHOUSE	82.0	109	133
2 MEHARRY	79.8	260	326
3 HOWARD	72.4	320	442
4 UC SAN FRANCISCO	20.7	147	710
5 NEW MEXICO	18.4	63	342
6 ILLINOIS	18.0	271	1507
7 STANFORD	16.5	70	424
8 CORNELL	16.2	81	500
9 UC IRVINE	16.1	72	448
10 UC DAVIS	15.6	69	443
10 UC SAN DIEGO	15.6	93	598
12 MICHIGAN STATE	15.1	76	505
13 U OF MICHIGAN	14.7	136	927
14 TEMPLE	14.0	120	855
15 TEXAS GALVESTON	13.8	124	898
16 TX SAN ANTONIO	13.5	128	949
17 TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN	12.3	120	977
18 HARVARD	12.0	97	811
19 UMDNJ–NEW JERSEY	11.7	93	796
20 NORTH CAROLINA	11.4	87	763
21 ARIZONA	11.2	49	436
22 WRIGHT STATE	11.1	49	440
22 SUNY–BUFFALO	11.1	79	709
24 BOSTON	10.7	82	765
25 UC LOS ANGELES	10.6	84	790
26 YALE	10.5	51	485
27 SUNY–BROOKLYN	10.4	113	1086
28 UMDNJ–R. W. JOHNSON	10.1	71	703
29 HAWAII	9.9	27	272
29 EAST CAROLINA	9.9	32	325
31 COLUMBIA	9.7	71	733
31 EINSTEIN	9.7	83	857
33 IOWA	9.6	81	841
34 TEXAS A&M	9.5	22	231
34 JOHNS HOPKINS	9.5	55	579
36 EAST TENNESSEE	9.4	25	265
36 HAHNEMANN	9.4	74	786
38 WAYNE STATE	9.3	118	1264
38 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	9.3	31	333
40 TEXAS HOUSTON	9.2	84	914

SOURCE: LCME Questionnaire – Part II, 1987–88 to 1991–92. Graduates are estimated.

Graduation Questionnaire data for graduates of the Univ. of Minnesota who began their training at Duluth have not been separately tabulated.

UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY GRADUATES 1988–92

SCHOOL	% UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	# UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	1988–92 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
41 OKLAHOMA	9.1	63	696
42 U OF PENN.	8.7	64	733
43 MARYLAND	8.6	62	720
44 NEW YORK MED	8.5	85	999
45 BROWN	8.4	34	404
46 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	8.1	57	700
47 ROCHESTER	8.0	40	498
48 SUNY–SYRACUSE	7.9	58	739
49 TUFTS	7.7	57	737
50 PITTSBURGH	7.6	47	621
51 GEORGETOWN	7.4	75	1016
51 DARTMOUTH	7.4	24	325
53 WASHINGTON UNIV.	7.3	44	606
54 ARKANSAS	7.2	43	601
55 FLORIDA	7.0	39	554
55 MISSOURI–KANSAS CITY	7.0	31	445
57 MAYO	6.9	13	188
58 MISSISSIPPI	6.8	33	487
59 M.C. OF PENN.	6.6	38	574
60 WISCONSIN	6.5	46	708
61 TULANE	6.4	47	732
62 TEXAS TECH	6.3	30	476
63 DUKE	6.2	32	513
63 LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS	6.2	51	821
65 GEORGIA	6.1	53	868
65 BAYLOR	6.1	48	791
67 NORTH DAKOTA	6.0	15	252
68 CREIGHTON	5.9	33	558
69 MT SINAI	5.8	37	642
70 EAST VIRGINIA	5.7	25	436
71 SOUTH ALABAMA	5.6	16	284
71 M.C. OHIO TOLEDO	5.6	35	625
73 CONNECTICUT	5.5	22	404
74 U OF VIRGINIA	5.4	36	672
75 U OF WASHINGTON	5.3	44	824
75 NEBRASKA	5.3	32	601
77 MERCER	5.2	7	136
78 MIAMI	5.1	41	797
78 COLORADO	5.1	32	624
78 LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT	5.1	23	454

UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY GRADUATES 1988–92

SCHOOL	% UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	# UNDERREP. MINORITY GRADUATES	1988–1992 GRADUATES (ESTIMATED)
78 LOMA LINDA	5.1	36	712
82 MASSACHUSETTS	5.0	24	477
82 SOUTHERN CALIF	5.0	38	765
84 CINCINNATI	4.9	40	810
85 PENN STATE	4.8	20	414
85 EMORY	4.8	26	539
85 M.C. OF VIRGINIA	4.8	38	797
88 UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6	13	286
89 BOWMAN GRAY	4.5	23	507
89 RUSH MED COL	4.5	26	573
89 SUNY–STONY BROOK	4.5	23	513
92 ALABAMA	4.4	33	755
93 JEFFERSON	4.1	44	1067
93 U OF CHICAGO	4.1	22	540
95 UTAH	4.0	20	495
95 OHIO STATE	4.0	43	1081
95 UNIFORM SERVICES	4.0	31	785
98 TENNESSEE	3.5	26	744
98 LOYOLA STRITCH	3.5	21	606
100 CHICAGO MEDICAL	3.3	25	766
101 LOUISVILLE	3.2	19	594
102 NEVADA	3.1	7	228
103 KENTUCKY	3.0	13	428
103 MED U SOUTH CAROLINA	3.0	21	696
103 M.C. OF WISCONSIN	3.0	26	879
106 MISSOURI–COLUMBIA	2.9	15	511
106 GEORGE WASHINGTN	2.9	22	756
108 NEW YORK UNIV.	2.8	21	749
109 KANSAS	2.6	22	858
110 ALBANY	2.5	16	640
111 SOUTH FLORIDA	2.2	10	452
111 NORTHWESTERN	2.2	18	828
111 MINNESOTA	2.2	26	1198
114 INDIANA	1.9	24	1238
115 SOUTH DAKOTA	1.7	4	236
116 OREGON	1.6	7	442
117 MARSHALL UNIV.	1.5	3	200
118 NORTHEASTERN OHIO	1.3	6	464
118 VANDERBILT	1.3	6	467
120 WEST VIRGINIA	0.8	3	394
121 ST LOUIS UNIV.	0.6	4	699
122 VERMONT	0.5	2	449

Total Federal Grants and Contracts for Research

One measure of a medical school's achievement is its success in acquiring research funds. The amount of federal research grants and contracts has been used frequently to measure this success. As used in this report total federal research grants and contracts includes all externally sponsored research projects which are carried out by medical school faculty, whether or not the grantee institution is the medical school. Thus, the funds are recorded on medical school accounts. Research grants and contracts awarded to affiliated institutions are shown in the "not recorded " column. Reimbursements for the indirect costs of federal research are also separately reported.

Total federal research grants and contracts for U.S. medical schools in 1991-92 was $4,472 million. This measure includes both total federal research grants and contracts (recorded and not recorded) and associated indirect cost recoveries. Harvard University ranks highest in the amount of federal research support, with $356,700,655. Harvard's awards were more than ten times the mean of $ 35,495,469. The University of California-San Francisco ranks second with $156,735,257. Johns Hopkins ranks third with $138,775,993, and UCLA fourth with $126,711,146. These four schools maintained the same relative ranking in the 1990-91 data.

The private school mean of $49,023,890 is substantially higher than the public school mean of $25,989,010. The means for the geographic regions range from $21,800,739 in the south to $54,815,232 in the west. The mean for the northeastern region was $50,838,893, and it was $26,548,567 for the midwestern region.

FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS 1991–92*

	SCHOOL	TOTAL FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS – RESEARCH RECORDED	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS – RESEARCH NOT RECORDED	FEDERAL INDIRECT COST RECOV. RESEARCH
1	HARVARD	356,700,655	39,784,627	204,233,315	112,682,713
2	UC SAN FRANCISCO	156,735,257	114,197,605	9,695,097	32,842,555
3	JOHNS HOPKINS	138,775,993	90,400,491	0	48,375,502
4	UC LOS ANGELES	126,711,146	63,865,402	34,023,565	28,822,179
5	COLUMBIA	125,878,000	58,460,000	25,420,000	41,998,000
6	WASHINGTON UNIV.	115,737,494	70,822,389	9,210,061	35,705,044
7	YALE	113,898,461	74,829,227	0	39,069,234
8	U OF PENN.	111,396,000	59,421,000	24,000,000	27,975,000
9	U OF WASHINGTON	111,000,369	79,157,371	0	31,842,998
10	STANFORD	99,969,628	70,001,161	0	29,968,467
11	CORNELL	99,161,000	35,250,000	35,039,000	28,872,000
12	UC SAN DIEGO	93,953,296	69,623,654	0	24,329,642
13	DUKE	92,831,994	65,368,413	0	27,463,581
14	PITTSBURGH	91,041,876	54,666,063	19,030,015	17,345,798
15	U OF MICHIGAN	88,749,437	60,543,670	0	28,205,767
16	BAYLOR	85,692,715	65,888,013	0	19,804,702
17	SOUTHERN CALIF	72,977,065	34,767,457	22,603,000	15,606,608
18	MINNESOTA	72,071,180	57,797,710	0	14,273,470
19	EINSTEIN	71,564,000	44,519,000	0	27,045,000
20	NORTH CAROLINA	69,479,479	50,679,050	0	18,800,429
21	U OF CHICAGO	66,806,000	46,025,000	0	20,781,000
22	NEW YORK UNIV.	66,783,715	44,487,185	0	22,296,530
23	ROCHESTER	61,845,066	43,110,383	0	18,734,683
24	EMORY	61,433,402	40,444,440	6,765,150	14,223,812
25	TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN	60,995,914	43,903,281	0	17,092,633
26	ALABAMA	59,484,536	44,724,193	0	14,760,343
27	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	55,910,938	37,731,792	0	18,179,146
28	IOWA	54,722,655	41,015,545	0	13,707,110
29	MT SINAI	53,925,385	37,072,073	0	16,853,312
30	VANDERBILT	52,873,832	36,261,854	0	16,611,978
31	MIAMI	52,132,347	36,131,275	0	16,001,072
32	COLORADO	51,317,487	37,748,770	0	13,568,717
33	WISCONSIN	50,866,771	36,734,834	0	14,131,937
34	BOSTON	43,326,746	28,934,115	0	14,392,631
35	UTAH	43,157,498	31,850,198	0	11,307,300
36	MARYLAND	42,172,796	34,360,005	0	7,812,791
37	M.C. OF VIRGINIA	40,448,833	29,656,305	0	10,792,528
38	MAYO	39,438,000	30,210,000	0	9,228,000
39	CINCINNATI	38,201,021	26,296,249	0	11,904,772
40	GEORGETOWN	37,656,886	26,430,695	0	11,226,191

*SOURCE: LCME Questionnaire – Part 1A, 1991–92

FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS
1991–92*

	SCHOOL	TOTAL FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS – RESEARCH RECORDED	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS & RESEARCH NOT RECORDED	FEDERAL INDIRECT COST RECOV. RESEARCH
41	U OF VIRGINIA	36,376,244	26,307,626	0	10,068,618
42	BOWMAN GRAY	36,003,595	27,347,656	0	8,655,939
43	MASSACHUSETTS	35,843,839	23,682,632	0	12,161,207
44	BROWN	34,645,539	6,756,563	17,669,338	10,219,638
45	INDIANA	33,296,854	24,264,776	0	9,032,078
46	ARIZONA	33,135,000	23,695,000	0	9,440,000
47	TX SAN ANTONIO	32,664,322	25,130,541	0	7,533,781
48	WAYNE STATE	30,783,551	17,530,204	4,382,092	8,871,255
49	JEFFERSON	30,296,320	20,945,795	0	9,350,525
50	DARTMOUTH	27,719,857	19,800,760	0	7,919,097
51	VERMONT	26,933,503	18,834,717	0	8,098,786
52	NORTHWESTERN	26,469,743	19,474,775	0	6,994,968
53	SUNY–STONY BROOK	26,317,663	17,912,880	0	8,404,783
54	OREGON	23,728,937	17,513,899	0	6,215,038
55	M.C. OF WISCONSIN	23,629,164	17,031,717	0	6,597,447
56	OHIO STATE	23,348,144	15,551,756	2,231,701	5,564,687
57	UC DAVIS	23,176,719	18,141,639	0	5,035,080
58	TUFTS	22,195,146	14,826,372	0	7,368,774
59	TEXAS GALVESTON	22,103,144	16,314,224	0	5,788,920
60	ILLINOIS	22,015,352	15,414,685	0	6,600,667
61	PENN STATE	21,466,173	14,929,795	0	6,536,378
62	CONNECTICUT	21,123,138	14,100,960	0	7,022,178
63	TEXAS HOUSTON	20,796,951	17,119,939	0	3,677,012
64	UMDNJ–R. W. JOHNSON	19,041,577	12,473,827	0	6,567,750
65	SUNY–BUFFALO	18,565,940	10,743,765	3,952,884	3,869,291
66	UC IRVINE	18,514,703	13,326,404	0	5,188,299
67	MED U SOUTH CAROLINA	18,457,338	12,237,798	2,446,201	3,773,339
68	UMDNJ–NEW JERSEY	18,379,683	12,784,339	0	5,595,344
69	M.C. OF PENN.	18,127,139	11,912,438	0	6,214,701
70	FLORIDA	17,360,820	13,479,902	0	3,880,918
71	ST LOUIS UNIV.	16,055,387	11,814,800	0	4,240,587
72	SUNY–BROOKLYN	15,894,348	12,359,690	0	3,534,658
73	TENNESSEE	14,580,621	10,900,453	170,043	3,510,125
74	KENTUCKY	14,565,899	9,517,850	1,255,180	3,792,869
75	KANSAS	14,107,080	10,217,172	0	3,889,908
76	TEMPLE	13,993,973	9,341,902	0	4,652,071
77	LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS	12,828,825	9,352,761	0	3,476,064
78	TULANE	12,692,111	9,544,383	0	3,147,728
79	GEORGE WASHINGTN	12,491,859	8,732,834	0	3,759,025
80	ARKANSAS	12,338,619	6,642,080	2,887,396	2,809,143
81	NEW YORK MED	12,064,375	7,693,763	0	4,370,612

FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS
1991–92*

	SCHOOL	TOTAL FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS & CONTRACTS	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS – RESEARCH RECORDED	FEDERAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS & RESEARCH NOT RECORDED	FEDERAL INDIRECT COST RECOV. RESEARCH
82	NEW MEXICO	11,944,867	8,723,765	0	3,221,102
83	RUSH MED COL	10,560,476	7,653,092	0	2,907,384
84	HAHNEMANN	9,854,000	6,983,000	0	2,871,000
85	SUNY–SYRACUSE	9,661,553	6,828,425	0	2,833,128
86	UNIFORM SERVICES	9,486,759	9,486,759	0	0
87	NEBRASKA	9,103,471	6,630,389	0	2,473,082
88	MISSOURI–COLUMBIA	9,057,864	6,930,295	151,657	1,975,912
89	SOUTH ALABAMA	7,351,671	5,441,313	0	1,910,358
90	OKLAHOMA	7,309,584	5,575,972	0	1,733,612
91	MEHARRY	7,188,837	4,880,549	674,511	1,633,777
92	M.C. OHIO TOLEDO	7,118,545	4,694,673	0	2,423,872
93	EAST VIRGINIA	7,057,671	6,184,884	0	872,787
94	MICHIGAN STATE	6,807,942	4,644,077	0	2,163,865
95	GEORGIA	6,621,183	4,791,491	0	1,829,692
96	SOUTH FLORIDA	6,366,002	4,628,308	0	1,737,694
97	ALBANY	6,360,067	3,889,440	0	2,470,627
98	MISSISSIPPI	6,300,584	4,777,316	0	1,523,268
99	WEST VIRGINIA	5,914,154	4,713,455	0	1,200,699
100	LOYOLA STRITCH	5,863,365	4,066,440	0	1,796,925
101	LOUISVILLE	5,796,966	3,698,915	820,424	1,277,627
102	MOREHOUSE	5,688,314	4,642,924	0	1,045,390
103	HOWARD	5,611,122	3,870,986	0	1,740,136
104	LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT	5,474,894	4,076,527	0	1,398,367
105	NORTH DAKOTA	5,292,611	4,690,257	0	602,354
106	NEVADA	4,996,896	3,152,826	674,583	1,169,487
107	CHICAGO MEDICAL	4,937,699	2,625,389	770,954	1,541,356
108	WRIGHT STATE	4,684,406	3,508,136	0	1,176,270
109	CREIGHTON	4,439,455	3,656,868	0	782,587
110	EAST CAROLINA	3,777,713	3,298,406	0	479,307
111	TEXAS TECH	3,405,987	2,481,878	0	924,109
112	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,366,600	2,610,000	0	756,600
113	HAWAII	2,928,705	2,170,862	0	757,843
114	LOMA LINDA	2,796,138	1,852,662	0	943,476
115	TEXAS A&M	2,728,985	2,209,572	0	519,413
116	MISSOURI–KANSAS CITY	2,702,104	105,817	2,585,863	10,424
117	UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLIN.	2,565,532	1,247,160	652,000	666,372
118	PONCE–PUERTO RICO	2,095,282	1,573,203	0	522,079
119	MINN–DULUTH	1,272,014	987,728	0	284,286
120	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,207,765	591,617	0	616,148
121	MARSHALL UNIV.	1,137,123	412,577	548,807	175,739
122	NORTHEASTERN OHIO	931,071	701,053	0	230,018
123	EAST TENNESSEE	872,352	713,778	0	158,574
124	U CENTRAL DEL CARIBE	697,599	610,405	0	87,194
125	PUERTO RICO	654,360	519,881	0	134,479
126	MERCER	484,696	418,390	0	66,306